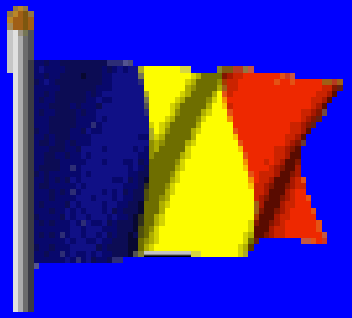
TRAVELER'S BRIEFING



CHAD

(Republique du Tchad)

ALGERIA
Tropic of Cancer
EGYPT
Tamanrasset
LIBYA
TUAREG
SAHARA
LIBYAN DESERT
Nile
20°
NUBIA
Emi Koussi
3415 m
(11,204 ft)
NIGER
5°
SAHEL
Tânout
Madaoua
Zinder
Biltine
CHAD
SUDAN
Maradi
Gumel
Geidam
Bol
Ati
Al Junaynah
Oum
Hadjer
N'Djamena
Al Ubayyiḍ
Nyala
Zaria
Kano
Maiduguri
Gabil
KURDUFĀN
10°
Jos
Kumo
Mafoua
Malakāl
Abuja
NIGERIA
Garoua
Laï
Koumra
Ndélé
Makurdi
Moundou
C.A.R.
Wāw
Rumbek
Idah
15°
30°
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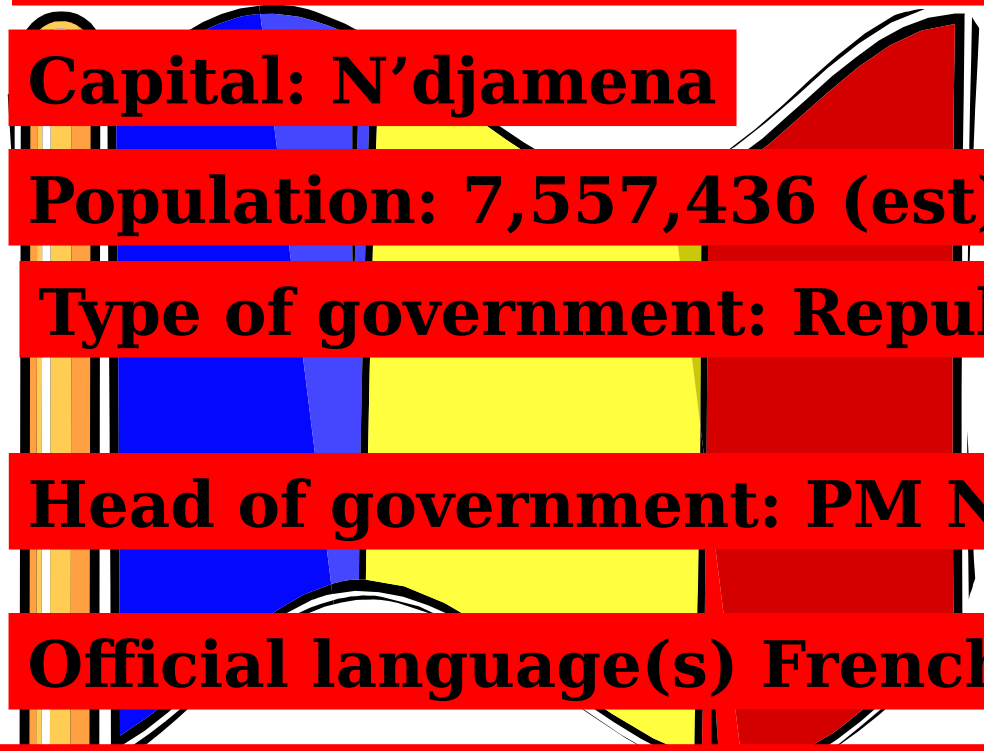
BACKGROUND

Full Name: Republic of Chad



Capital: N’djamena

Population: 7,557,436 (est)

Type of government: Republic

Head of government: PM Nassour Ouaid

Official language(s) French, Arabic, San

Economy: Agricultural-based

Religions: Islam (50%), Christian (25%) Indigenous (25%)

TRAVEL

Travel restrictions: None.

International Airport: N'Djamena

Flights from Frankfurt: None

Other methods of arrival: Road/Rail

U.S. Embassy address: Avenue Felix Eboue, N'djamena
Tel: 235-51-7009/9052/9218 FAX: 235-51-5654

Transportation: Public transportation: Poor.

Urban Roads/Maintenance: Poor.

Rural roads/Maintenance: Poor.

Availability of roadside assistance: Poor. Roads are in poor condition and dangerous. No emergency services exist. Travelers on roads in all areas of the country are subject to attack by armed bandits. During the summer rainy season (mid-June to mid-September) many roads become impassable

ENTRY/EXIT

Travel Necessities: For official travel, no fee passports and visas are required.
Military personnel on leave require passports and visas.
Military personnel on leave notify USDAO Ndjamena upon arrival in Chad.

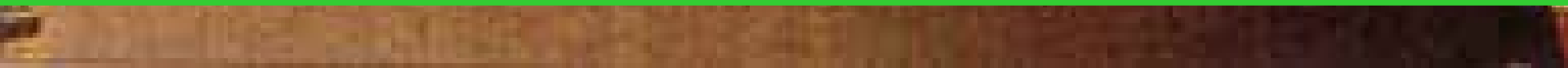
Customs, immigration, and quarantine inspection is required.

Duty-free entry for personal effects: cameras (one still and one movie) with two rolls of film each, jewelry (limited to 1.1 pounds), portable type writer, razor, record player and 20 records, field glasses, sporting equipment, 250 cigars, 1,000

HELPFUL HINTS

Special restrictions: Facilities for tourism are limited. Visitors must check in with the National police and obtain a registration stamp within 72 hours of arrival. Firearms must be licensed by the Chadian government. US ambassador must be notified in advance of arrival if individual desires to import a weapon. A permit from the Chadian government is required for all photography. Forms may be obtained from the Amembassy in Ndjamena. Even with a permit, photographing military sites, official buildings, airports, and wildlife parks and sanctuaries may be prohibited.

Amembassy operating hours are Mon, Wed, and Thu 0715L-1300L and 1400L-1615L; Tue and Fri 0715-1300L; and Sat 0800L-1230L.



MONEY

Currency restrictions: Declare all currency. There is no limit on foreign currency imports.

Rate: Approximate: 500 CFA francs for $1.

HEALTH

Major threats: diarrhea, respiratory diseases, accidents, malaria, arthropod-borne diseases, schistosomiasis, STDs, and heat injuries.

Availability of medical services: Poor. Medical facilities are extremely limited. Medicines are in short supply or unavailable, including many over-the-counter preparations

Medical Insurance: May not apply in Chad. Check with your policy advisor to see if you are covered or will be reimbursed.

Status of hospitals: Poor

Health Precautions: Yellow fever vaccination required for all travelers over one year of age. Gamma globulin is recommended.

Immunizations: Hep A (recommended), Hep B, MMR, typhoid, influenza, yellow fever, meningococcal vaccine and

FORCE PROTECTION

Country Clearance is needed for high-ranking officers traveling to Chad. You obtain this by going through your S3/G3 section. This must be done at least 30 days ahead of scheduled visit. DV visits will also be coordinated through

Briefings: AT/FP level I brief from command's Level II trainer

Antimalarial drugs and mosquito nets are recommended. Boil water and use canned or dried milk. Preferably wash, cook vegetables; wash and peel fruits. Eat at recommended places. The potential for conflict between armed insurgents and government security forces still remains in several parts of the country. These include the far north and south (eastern and western Logone and Moyen Chari prefectures) and the Lake Chad region. The Tibesti region poses a security risk to foreigners because of the Toubou rebellion. Chad's northern provinces bordering Libya remain heavily landmined. Travel to this area is extremely dangerous and requires permission from the Chadian government. Visitors who are not in possession of a valid passport and a visa may experience

CRIME

Criminal Activities: Pickpockets and purse snatchers are endemic in market and commercial areas. Burglary and vehicle thefts increase during times of political instability. Travelers entering northern Cameroon from Chad should contact the Embassy Regional Security Officer in N'Djamena prior to crossing the border because of a high incidence of road attacks there. The loss or theft of a U.S. passport should be reported immediately to the local police and to the nearest U.S. Embassy or Consulate.

Chad is strict on: Drugs and firearms.

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WEATHER

http://cnn.com/WEATHER/html

Http://www.weatherunderground.com/

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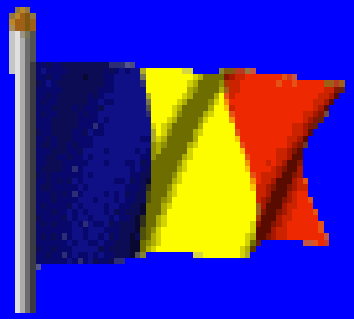
CLOTHING

Uniform restrictions: None

This concludes the TRAVELER'S BRIEFING for



CHAD